

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

Alex. H. Washburn

France, Where Every

Man's a King — and

Chaos Stalks Land

If any proof is needed that universal suffrage and instantaneous response of government to the wishes of the people aren't of themselves enough to make a solid and enduring republic then there have that proof in the republic of France today.

Pierre Mendes-France was sworn into office this week as the 14th premier in the 10 years since France was liberated from the Germans. It's as though the United States had installed and kicked out of office 10 presidents in the same period of time, because the French premier is the actual head of the nation.

In our own country we have had two Presidents in the same 10 years. For the reason that in the United States the head of state is elected for an inflexible term of four years. Even in the congress the term is fixed, and the prevailing party's majority couldn't be overturned oftener than every two years.

Like the French we have universal suffrage; but unlike the French we hold the voters to account for a stipulated term on the men and the policies they voted for. If the voters made a mistake it's a mistake they've got to live with for a while. It makes for more thoughtful voting, and for a more intelligent and durable government.

But in unhappy France a man may be premier for only a month — or perhaps a day — and an election for the national assembly may come along any hour . . . depending on the moment the trembling government happens to lose a parliamentary vote of confidence. It is a disreputable system.

And France, where every foolish Frenchman imagines he alone is king, may wake up some day to find it is the slave of a foreign tyrant.

No Trouble to Giveaway Money in N. Y.

NEW YORK (AP) — It is no trouble at all to give away money on New York streets.

Five members of a California religious sect touched off a Times Square uproar yesterday when they began handing out \$1 bills.

Accompanying the bills was a Biblical reminder that "The love of money is the root of all evil."

Even so, the white-robed members of the religious sect found out, New Yorkers still love the moola — and will even fight to get it if necessary.

Hardly had Master Krishna Venta slipped to the first green-back to a startled passerby before he was besieged by a shouting, shoving horde of several hundred money-lovers.

For 10 minutes pedestrian traffic was tied up at one of the world's renowned crossroads — Broadway and 42nd St.

"The people behaved like animals," said the master with a shudder after he had been rescued by police.

"They fought over us like dogs over a bone. Obviously, New York is a good place for capitalists and derelicts, but it's no place for common-sense people like us."

The master heads the sect known as the W. K. F. L. Fountain of the World, which has headquarters at Canoga Park, Calif. The initials stand for wisdom, knowledge, faith and love.

The five-man group, barefooted and wearing their long hair, braided into pigtail, came here to "arouse interest in practical Christianity."

Welfare Rolls Cut 10,000 in a Year

LITTLE ROCK (AP) — Welfare Commissioner A. J. Moss said yesterday that his rolls have been cut at least 10,000 since he took office last year.

Moss said the number of welfare cases in Arkansas are now at an absolute minimum. The rolls totalled about 75,000 when he took office, and are now between 64,000 and 65,000. Moss said he doesn't expect an increase in the number until the cold weather months.

The welfare commissioner instituted new restrictive regulations and had the help of new legislation to trim the welfare rolls when he started work. He said there are no contemplated changes in these regulations "at least for several months." The Welfare Commission will probably not be asked to review its policies until the cotton harvest is in the added.

High unemployment rates this spring and summer are affecting the welfare payrolls, Moss stated.

Ladies Swim Class to Start Monday

Ladies Red Cross swimming classes will start at 6:30 p.m. Monday, June 21, at Municipal Pool at Fair Park. All women are invited to join the class.

Hope Star



55TH YEAR: VOL. 55 — NO. 209

Star of Hope 1899, Pres. 1922
Consolidated Jan. 16, 1924

HOPE ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1954

Member: The Associated Press & Audit Bureau of Circulations
Av. Net Paid Circ. 3 Mos. Ending March 31, 1954 — 3,634

Arkansas: Cloudy to partly cloudy, continued warm this afternoon, tonight.

Experiment. Slight report for 24-hour-period ending at 8 a.m. Saturday. High 95. Low 70. trace.

PRICE 5¢ COPY

Democrats Plan to Fight for Tax Relief

By JOE HALL

WASHINGTON (AP) Sen. George (D-Ga.) said today the Democrats would fight in the Senate to write new income tax cuts into a general tax revision bill that already provides nearly 1½ billion dollars in tax relief for corporations and individuals.

The bill was headed for possible Senate debate next week after the Senate Finance Committee yesterday formally approved the 75-page house-passed measure that would overhaul the nation's tax laws for the first time in 70 years.

The Democrat on the committee had talked of trying to include new income tax reduction provisions, but they apparently made no move to do so.

However, George, the committee's senior Democrat said in an interview, Democratic strategists have settled on two alternate proposals for full Senate consideration:

1. To reduce personal income taxes \$2,400,000,000 annually by a \$100 increase in personal exemptions.

2. To give each taxpayer a \$20 annual income tax credit. It was estimated this plan would mean a \$1,250,000,000 annual tax cut.

Chairman Millikin (R-Colo.) of the Finance Committee would not comment on proposed amendments, but he predicted the Senate would accept the bill about as it came from his group.

The Eisenhower administration has come out in outright opposition to any new general income tax reduction, contending the government cannot stand the added revenue loss.

However, the administration has backed revenue-losing provisions in the tax revision bill on grounds they would correct long-standing inequities and encourage business expansion and investment.

The barmen looked up, impassively at the news, then bent down and finished mixing his drink without the slightest exchange of expression. It was as if he were an American League fan, and someone had just remarked a game in the National League had been rained out.

The American tourists in the lounge, including a number of former war correspondents, began talking animatedly about what the new government crisis meant. A few Frenchmen present listened curiously to the conversation. None volunteered a comment.

None said Laniel was a bum and deserved to topple. None protested he was a hero. None said he was a good man trying to carry out a bad program or a bad man stuck with a good program.

They had or so it seemed to me the half-bored, half-anxious indifference of a group of Byrd-watching characters at a night club easily eavesdropping on a table of Texans talking about how much Dallas needed a good hard rain.

A waiter came by. I ordered a drink and asked, "have you heard the government has just fallen?"

"Yes." "You don't seem at all surprised."

"No." "You don't seem very concerned either. Doesn't it worry you that another French government has fallen?"

"Why should it?" he shrugged. "I worry about what concerns me. I take care of myself first then the other fellow."

"Is that the way most Frenchmen feel?"

"I would say yes."

"Have most Frenchmen always felt that way?"

"Perhaps not," he said, after a moment of reflection. "But it is the way they have felt since the last war."

"Who would you like to see run the government of France General DeGaulle?"

"No, not DeGaulle," he said. "But it is a matter of little moment to me. They are all out for the money. Me, I take care of myself first, too."

Later I asked an assistant manager of the hotel the same questions. He had much the same attitude as the waiter the government of France was hardly his personal problem, and he had his own life to worry about.

When I asked him what he thought of present French political leaders, he said very seriously: "They are all too small. France needs a stronger man."

"How about DeGaulle?"

"DeGaulle?" He looked pained. "No, not DeGaulle. It is not necessary to be a general to be strong. France needs a strong man like Clemenceau, yes, another Clemenceau. But one does not meet many Clemenceaus in a lifetime, does it?"

Monday night he will address the Business and Professional Women's club at Marshall Tuesday and Wednesday he will be in Little Rock. Thursday morning he will speak at a breakfast being given by his friends in West Memphis. And Friday night he will crown "Miss Arkansas" at the beauty pageant at Searcy.

When a longshoreman's strike tied up New York City harbor, one Frenchman once carried one con-



THAT-A-WAY—Streamlined jet plane models shoot into the air from a monument at the Frankfurt, Germany, airport. The signs indicate directions and flying times to various world points. Statue of Liberty, Eiffel Tower and other landmarks adorn the appropriate sign.

Fall of Government Doesn't Bother Bored French People—They Are Out for Themselves

By HAL BOYLE

PARIS (AP) A man stepped into the hotel lounge and said quietly: "The government has just fallen."

Perhaps there was frenzied excitement in French political circles over Premier Laniel's downfall, but the collapse of France's 19th postwar government created less stir in the hotel lounge than if a patron had risen and accidentally upset an ashtray.

The barmen looked up, impassively at the news, then bent down and finished mixing his drink without the slightest exchange of expression. It was as if he were an American League fan, and someone had just remarked a game in the National League had been rained out.

The American tourists in the lounge, including a number of former war correspondents, began talking animatedly about what the new government crisis meant. A few Frenchmen present listened curiously to the conversation. None volunteered a comment.

None said Laniel was a bum and deserved to topple. None protested he was a hero. None said he was a good man trying to carry out a bad program or a bad man stuck with a good program.

They had or so it seemed to me the half-bored, half-anxious indifference of a group of Byrd-watching characters at a night club easily eavesdropping on a table of Texans talking about how much Dallas needed a good hard rain.

A waiter came by. I ordered a drink and asked, "have you heard the government has just fallen?"

"Yes." "You don't seem at all surprised."

"No." "You don't seem very concerned either. Doesn't it worry you that another French government has fallen?"

"Why should it?" he shrugged. "I worry about what concerns me. I take care of myself first then the other fellow."

"Is that the way most Frenchmen feel?"

"I would say yes."

"Have most Frenchmen always felt that way?"

"Perhaps not," he said, after a moment of reflection. "But it is the way they have felt since the last war."

"Who would you like to see run the government of France General DeGaulle?"

"No, not DeGaulle," he said. "But it is a matter of little moment to me. They are all out for the money. Me, I take care of myself first, too."

Later I asked an assistant manager of the hotel the same questions. He had much the same attitude as the waiter the government of France was hardly his personal problem, and he had his own life to worry about.

When I asked him what he thought of present French political leaders, he said very seriously: "They are all too small. France needs a stronger man."

"How about DeGaulle?"

"DeGaulle?" He looked pained. "No, not DeGaulle. It is not necessary to be a general to be strong. France needs a strong man like Clemenceau, yes, another Clemenceau. But one does not meet many Clemenceaus in a lifetime, does it?"

Monday night he will address the Business and Professional Women's club at Marshall Tuesday and Wednesday he will be in Little Rock. Thursday morning he will speak at a breakfast being given by his friends in West Memphis. And Friday night he will crown "Miss Arkansas" at the beauty pageant at Searcy.

When a longshoreman's strike tied up New York City harbor, one Frenchman once carried one con-

Impossible to Tell Cost of Hearing

WASHINGTON (AP) The McCarran-Army hearings were written into history with about 200,000,000 words of testimony and documents and by a very rough estimate nearly 10 million dollars of radio and television time.

Duration 36 days, starting April 22 and ending June 17.

Estimated number of words in transcript 1,700,000.

Estimated words in documents and exhibit in record 300,000.

Pages of testimony 7424.

Estimated time consumed in session 160 hours.

Number of witnesses 30 including senators and committee aides identifying documents under oath, major period on stand for a witness all or part of 15 days by Secretary of the Army Robert T. Stevens.

Shortest period on stand for a major witness 2 days by Francis P. Carr, staff director of the Senate Investigations subcommittee.

Estimated number of spectators attending session, including "repeaters" 1500.

"Very rough estimate" of the value of radio and television time used in hearing 10 million dollars.

The networks cautioned the figures at best were only rough estimates, based on the gross value of broadcast time if it had been sold at full commercial rates.

Government officials said it would be impossible to get anything like an exact figure on the cost of the hearings to the taxpayers.

Speaking for the majority and the noncommittal resolution, Dr. Alvis E. Greer, of Houston, president of the college said too many other things are in the picture to warrants specific pronouncement about cigarettes. Among them he named smog chimney smoke, automobile fumes and air polluted by population concentrations.

Dr. Evans Graham, St. Louis Surgeon, renewed his contention that the case against cigarette smoking is a strong one although absolute proof is lacking.

"I worry about what concerns me. I take care of myself first then the other fellow."

"Is that the way most Frenchmen feel?"

"I would say yes."

"Have most Frenchmen always felt that way?"

"Perhaps not," he said, after a moment of reflection. "But it is the way they have felt since the last war."

"Who would you like to see run the government of France General DeGaulle?"

"No, not DeGaulle," he said. "But it is a matter of little moment to me. They are all out for the money. Me, I take care of myself first, too."

Later I asked an assistant manager of the hotel the same questions. He had much the same attitude as the waiter the government of France was hardly his personal problem, and he had his own life to worry about.

When I asked him what he thought of present French political leaders, he said very seriously: "They are all too small. France needs a stronger man."

"How about DeGaulle?"

"DeGaulle?" He looked pained. "No, not DeGaulle. It is not necessary to be a general to be strong. France needs a strong man like Clemenceau, yes, another Clemenceau. But one does not meet many Clemenceaus in a lifetime, does it?"

Monday night he will address the Business and Professional Women's club at Marshall Tuesday and Wednesday he will be in Little Rock. Thursday morning he will speak at a breakfast being given by his friends in West Memphis. And Friday night he will crown "Miss Arkansas" at the beauty pageant at Searcy.

When a longshoreman's strike tied up New York City harbor, one Frenchman once carried one con-

U. S. Calls Home All Diplomats From Geneva

By EDWARD M. KORRY

GENEVA (UPI) — The United States ordered all its top-ranking diplomats home from the Geneva conference

SOCIETY

BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 4 P. M.

Fund Raising Drive Approved

BATESVILLE — A \$400,000-dollar fund raising campaign yesterday was approved by the North Arkansas Conference of the Methodist church.

The money will be used for the proposed \$2,500,000 expansion and development program at Memphis Methodist Hospital. Districts in the conference have been asked to raise \$200,000. An additional \$200,000 is expected from large "individual" donations.

District allotments include:

Fayetteville, \$16,000; Forrest City \$25,000; Fort Smith \$50,000; Jonesboro \$10,000; Paragould \$15,000; and Searcy \$15,000.

The Memphis conference has approved plans for raising \$75,000 and the North Mississippi Conference has agreed to raise \$30,000.

Medical School Gets Pay for Services

LITTLE ROCK (AP) — The Arkansas State Hospital Board today approved a \$42,000 contract for services provided by the Arkansas Medical School.

The amount of the new contract is \$10,400 more than the total \$23,600 approved for last year's services.

K. W. Newman, director of administration of the State Hospital, said the increase is due to additional services to be rendered by the Medical School.

American Legion Auxiliary meets with Mrs. W. H. Gunter, State Division, on Monday night.

The program will consist entirely of the girls who attend.

Helium will neither burn nor explode.

RIALTO

• TODAY & SUNDAY •

ASTOUNDING STORY OF THE THING THAT CAME ALIVE!
THE MAGNETIC MONSTER
WITH RICHARD CARLSON
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

• ALSO •
GREGORY PECK
HELEN WESTCOTT
MILLARD MITCHELL
"THE GUNFIGHTERS"

CHAPTER 1 OF NEW SERIAL "JUNGLE RAIDERS" & COLOR CARTOON

DRIVE-IN
THEATRE
Open 6:30 Every Night — Come Out EARLY!
• TONIGHT ONLY •

• FIRST
HOPE
SHOWING
FILMED
ENTIRELY
IN DARKEST
AFRICA!
• ALSO •

TECHNICOLOR!
• ALSO •
"FORT
APACHE"
"BELLE BOYS" CARTOON

John Wayne
Henry Fonda
Shirley Temple
John Agar
SUNDAY & MONDAY

"We'll make our stand at the river . . . and we'll stand till the river runs dry!"

THE GREAT
WATER RIVER
WARNERCOLOR
Starring
GUY MADISON • FRANK LOVEJOY
TOMMY COOTIE • VERA MILES • DICK WESSON

ALWAYS A COLOR CARTOON

Mendes Starts Picking New French Cabinet

PARIS (AP) — France's new Premier, Pierre Mendes-France, worked urgently to form a Cabinet today. He may keep for himself the foreign ministry — replacing Georges Bidault and seek a peace in Indochina through personal meetings at Geneva with the Communists.

French sources reported the new Premier will go to Geneva Monday to fill the diplomatic gap left when Joseph Laniel's government fell.

Mendes-France received a stream of visitors in an office at the Bourbon Palace, home of the National Assembly. He is under pressure to set up a cabinet speedily to make good on his promise to achieve an Indochina settlement by July 20 — or resign.

If Mendes-France takes over the foreign ministry he will be one

of the rare "new faces" there since the war. Bidault and a fellow member of the Popular Republican Movement Robert Schuman, have alternated as foreign minister most of the time since 1945.

The National Assembly vote for Mendes-France, 47-year-old Radical Socialist Moderate, was 419 to 47, with 154 abstaining.

The abstainers included members of Bidault's party whose leaders said MRP would not serve in the new government.

Mendes-France became France's 14th postwar Premier. His cabinet will be the nation's 20th in the 10 years since liberation.

His three-point program, outlined to the Assembly yesterday, included the promise to reach an Indochina settlement by July 20 or get out. After peace in Indochina was achieved, he said,

1. Submit a "coherent and detailed program for economic recovery."

2. Attempt to reconcile the divisions within France on the European Defense Community Treaty to rearm West Germans in the six-nation European army. Of the six nations, France and Italy still must ratify it.

Bidault's absence from the new government appeared certain after his Popular Republican Movement (MRP) announced it would not take part in Mendes-France's Cabinet.

Mendes-France told the Assembly:

"If the conflict in Indochina is not settled and settled quickly it is the risk of war, of an international war and perhaps an atomic war that must be envisaged."

He did not outline any precise plan for achieving peace beyond continuation of the Geneva talks and a promise that "no measure will be neglected that shows itself necessary to this end." This implied direct negotiations with Ho Chi Minh, Moscow-tutored leader of the Vietminh rebels in Indochina. Mendes-France has consistently urged such negotiations in the past.

The new Premier declared, however, that every possible precaution would be taken to safeguard France's forces in Indochina. He also declared his plan did not envisage a surrender.

France does not have to accept and will not accept conditions for settlement which would be in conflict with its most vital interests," he declared. "France will remain in the Far East. Neither our allies, nor our enemies must harbor the least doubt on the meaning of our determination."

Today's Assembly vote saw Communists, Socialists, Radical Socialists, a big bloc of De Gaulleists and scatterlings from other parties lined up behind Mendes-France. Independent Republicans and MRP members mostly abstained, but eight MRP's disloyal party leaders to vote for confirmation.

These eight gave Mendes-France six more than the needed 314 votes, even without the 99 Communists and fellow travelers who batted for him. The Premier had warned the Assembly earlier he would not accept the premiership if his majority was made possible by Communist votes.

The victory made the economic and financial expert France's 14th Premier since the liberator, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, became the nation's 20th postwar government.

A brilliant orator, Mendes-France failed by 13 votes to win the premiership during a 37-day government crisis last year. The job was finally won then by former Premier Joseph Laniel, who resigned Saturday after losing an Assembly confidence vote on the Indochina issue.

The negotiations continue with the two top bargainers David J. McDonald of the steelworkers and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Soon it came out there was something else: Some of Eisenhower's closest advisers got together when he demanded that members of the Army's loyalty board appear before him for questioning. He was refused the right to question the board.

Both he Truman and Eisenhower administrations have kept secret the business of the various government loyalty boards. People's reputations, the names of informants and reports of the FBI are involved in the work of the boards in deciding whether a government employee is fit to keep his job or is a security risk.

Basic in the secrecy about the boards is this: if they could be called before Congress to answer for their decisions in any or all cases, their decisions might be made through fear of Congress and not through a desire to be fair.

This didn't discourage McCarthy.

During the hearings he called on all government employees to give him any security information they had even though Eisenhower had ordered it kept secret.

The White House called this open defiance of Eisenhower's authority under the Constitution to run the executive branch as he thinks best for the national security. McCarthy disputed that, saying that as a committee chairman he is authorized to receive such information.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

tempt to blackmail him into giving up his hunt for Communists in the Army.

Both sides are cheerful about the prospects of a settlement before the June 30 expiration of the present contract. But neither steel nor the union will comment on progress or the lack of it.

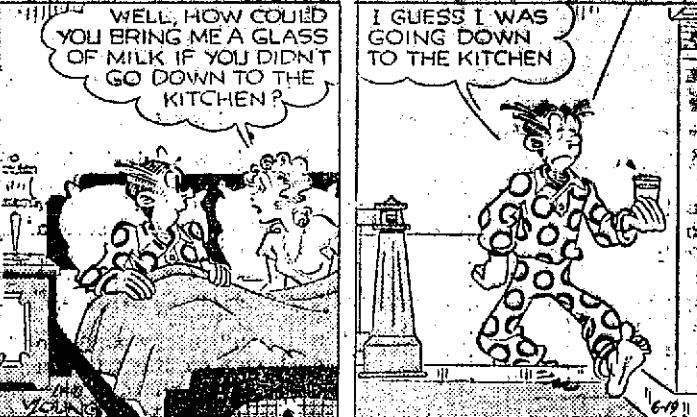
The negotiations continue with

the two top bargainers David

J. McDonald of the steelworkers

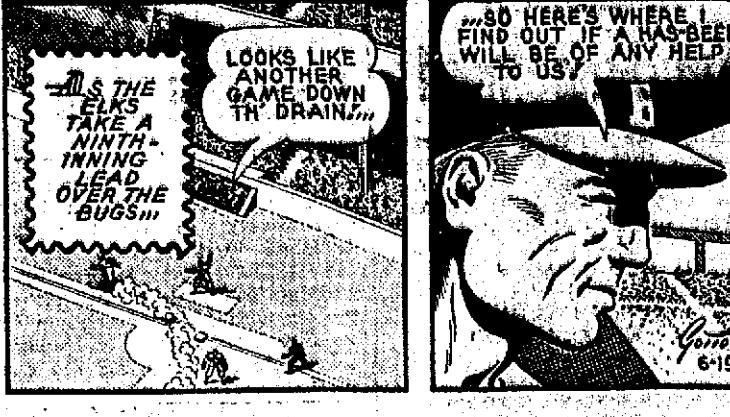
and John A. Stephens of the company still not planning to at-

BLONDIE



By Chick Young

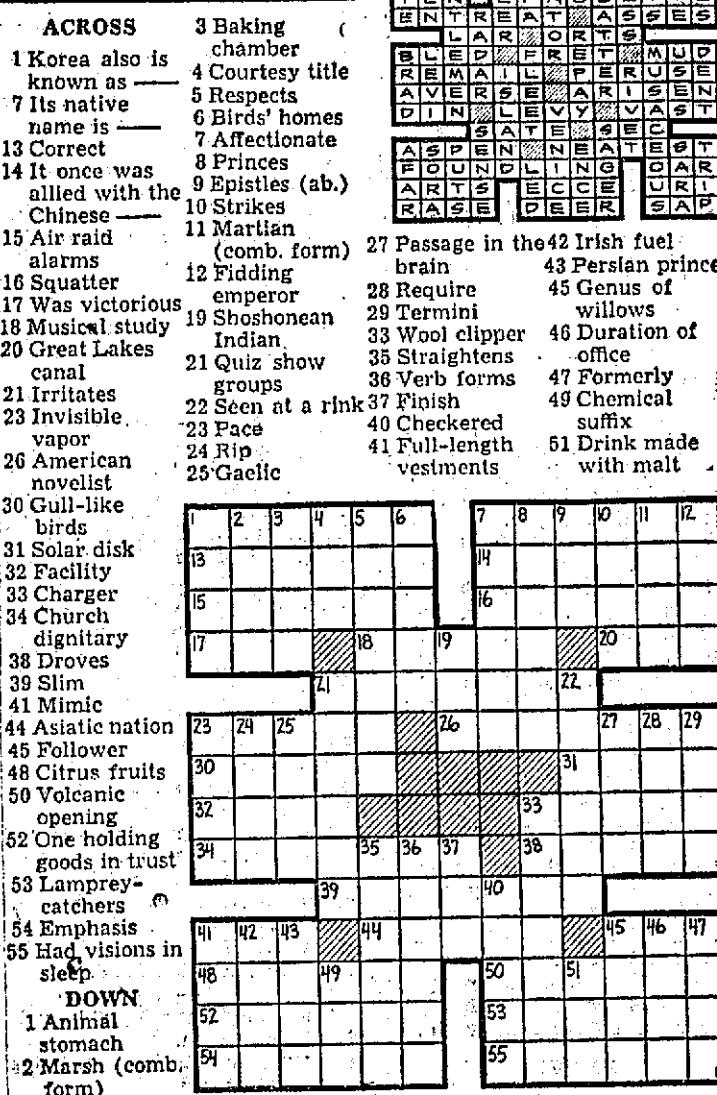
OZARK IKE



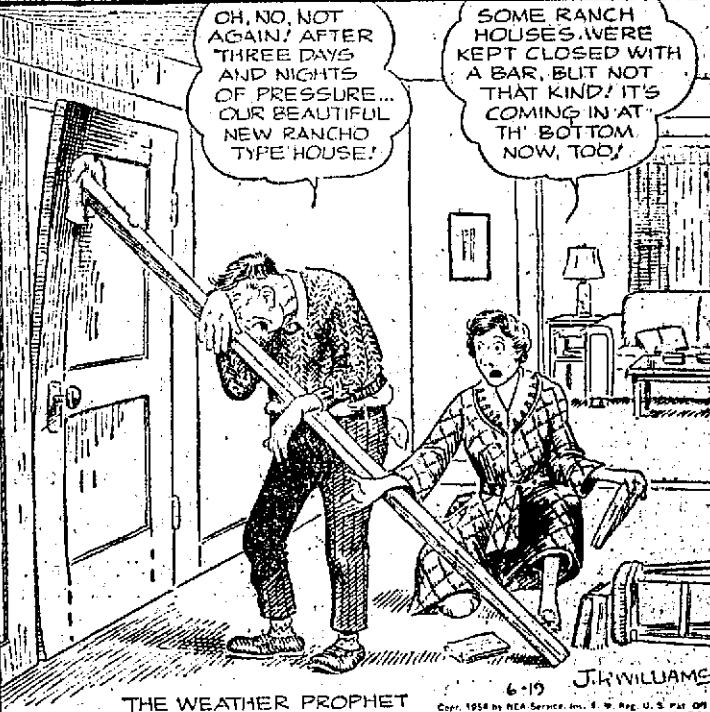
By Michael O'Malley, Inc. 6-19

Korean Journey

Answer to Previous Puzzle



OUT OUR WAY



By J. R. Williams

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



With Major Hoople

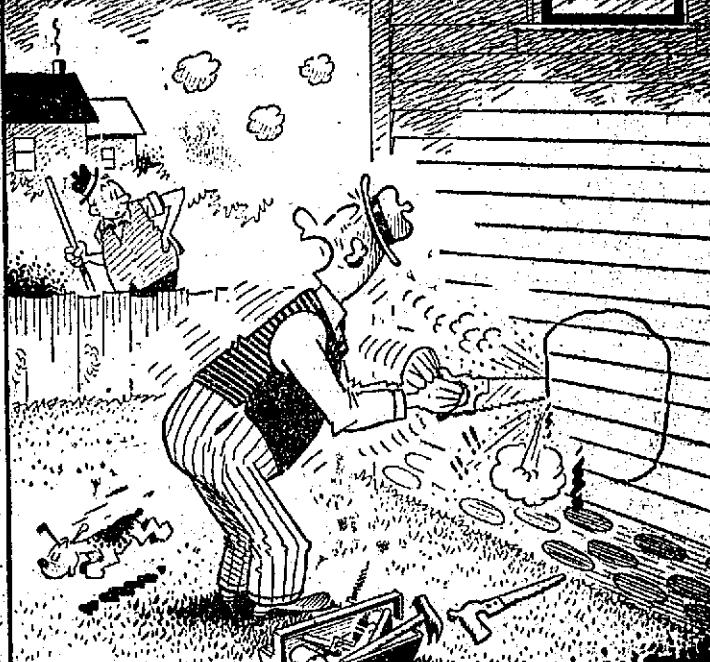
CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"She has the best batting average in the league—six of the seven fellows she dates have proposed to her!"

FUNNY BUSINESS



By Hershberger

"Our clothes closet is so jammed I'm afraid to open the door—so I'm boring in from the back!"

"EUSTACE! COME BACK HERE, YOU FOOL!! IT'S NUTHIN BUT A DRIED-UP OL' SKILL!!"

"NO! HE'S GOING TO FINISH THE PORTRAIT HE STARTED OF HIS WIFE CLARISSE WITH MRS. RUGGLES AS HIS MODEL!"

"WHY WAY THAT WOULD SET THE ART WORLD ON FIRE!"

"JACQUES PALET IS GOING TO PAINT A PORTRAIT OF MRS. RUGGLES!"

"LOAFER, NO GOOD! BRING ME A JAR OF JAM FOR THIS ORDER!"

"COMIN' UP, GLUTZ!"

"SNIF! WHAT A PECULIAR SMELL!"

"YAH!"

"Y

CLASSIFIED

WANT AD RATES

One	Three	54
Day	Days	Days
1.00	2.00	3.00
1.25	2.50	3.75
1.50	3.00	4.50
1.75	3.50	5.00
2.00	4.00	6.00
2.25	4.50	7.50
2.50	5.00	8.00
2.75	5.50	8.50
3.00	6.00	9.00
3.25	6.50	9.50
3.50	7.00	10.00
3.75	7.50	10.50
4.00	8.00	11.00
4.25	8.50	11.50
4.50	9.00	12.00
4.75	9.50	12.50
5.00	10.00	13.00

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

WANT Ads one payable in advance, but ads will be accepted on the telephone and accommodated on account of the up-coming election, a payable in advance is required.

ONE DAY, THREE DAYS, MONTHLY, 54¢; 60¢ per inch; 100¢ per inch; 150¢ per inch. Ads quoted above are for contracts, insertions, irregular or skip lines. Ads will be accepted on a classified advertising copy to be accepted until 5 p.m. for publication the following day. The publishers reserve the right to accept or decline advertisements of any kind, and to reject any objectionable advertising submitted.

Announcements of one or more letters, words or figures such as house or room numbers, etc., may be reserved for errors in Want Ads unless they are called to our attention in the FIRST insertion of ad and then ONLY THE ONE CORRECT insertion.

PHONE: PROSPECT 7-3431

Hope Star

Editor of Hope, 1899, Press 1927
Consolidated January 18, 1929

Editorial and advertising department by
STAR PUBLISHING CO.
C. E. Palmer, President
Alex. H. Washburn, Secy-Treas.
of The Star Building
212-14 South Walnut Street
Hope, Arkansas

W. M. Washburn, Editor & Publisher
W. H. Jones, Managing Editor
D. M. Davis, Advertising Manager
Charles W. Horner, Mch., Supt.

Second or second class matter at
the Post Office at Hope, Arkansas,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Member of the Audit Bureau of
Circulations

Subscription Rates (payable in ad-
vance):

By carrier in Hope and neighboring
towns—

25¢ per week, 125¢ per month.

By mail in Hope, Nevada,
Sprague, Howard, and Miller coun-
ties—

.85 per month.

Two months—2.60

Three months—4.50

Four months—1.10

Five months—3.25

Six months—6.50

Seven months—13.00

Eight months—25

Nine months—33

Ten months—45

Eleven months—55

Twelve months—65

Thirteen months—75

Fourteen months—85

Fifteen months—95

Sixteen months—105

Seventeen months—115

Eighteen months—125

Nineteen months—135

Twenty months—145

Twenty-one months—155

Twenty-two months—165

Twenty-three months—175

Twenty-four months—185

Twenty-five months—195

Twenty-six months—205

Twenty-seven months—215

Twenty-eight months—225

Twenty-nine months—235

Thirty months—245

Thirty-one months—255

Thirty-two months—265

Thirty-three months—275

Thirty-four months—285

Thirty-five months—295

Thirty-six months—305

Thirty-seven months—315

Thirty-eight months—325

Thirty-nine months—335

Forty months—345

Forty-one months—355

Forty-two months—365

Forty-three months—375

Forty-four months—385

Forty-five months—395

Forty-six months—405

Forty-seven months—415

Forty-eight months—425

Forty-nine months—435

Forty-nine months—445

Forty-nine months—455

Forty-nine months—465

Forty-nine months—475

Forty-nine months—485

Forty-nine months—495

Forty-nine months—505

Forty-nine months—515

Forty-nine months—525

Forty-nine months—535

Forty-nine months—545

Forty-nine months—555

Forty-nine months—565

Forty-nine months—575

Forty-nine months—585

Forty-nine months—595

Forty-nine months—605

Forty-nine months—615

Forty-nine months—625

Forty-nine months—635

Forty-nine months—645

Forty-nine months—655

Forty-nine months—665

Forty-nine months—675

Forty-nine months—685

Forty-nine months—695

Forty-nine months—705

Forty-nine months—715

Forty-nine months—725

Forty-nine months—735

Forty-nine months—745

Forty-nine months—755

Forty-nine months—765

Forty-nine months—775

Forty-nine months—785

Forty-nine months—795

Forty-nine months—805

Forty-nine months—815

Forty-nine months—825

Forty-nine months—835

Forty-nine months—845

Forty-nine months—855

Forty-nine months—865

Forty-nine months—875

Forty-nine months—885

Forty-nine months—895

Forty-nine months—905

Forty-nine months—915

Forty-nine months—925

Forty-nine months—935

Forty-nine months—945

Forty-nine months—955

Forty-nine months—965

Forty-nine months—975

Forty-nine months—985

Forty-nine months—995

Forty-nine months—1005

Forty-nine months—1015

Forty-nine months—1025

Forty-nine months—1035

Forty-nine months—1045

Forty-nine months—1055

Forty-nine months—1065

Forty-nine months—1075

Forty-nine months—1085

Forty-nine months—1095

Forty-nine months—1105

Forty-nine months—1115

Forty-nine months—1125

Forty-nine months—1135

Forty-nine months—1145

Forty-nine months—1155

Forty-nine months—1165

Forty-nine months—1175

Forty-nine months—1185

Forty-nine months—1195

Forty-nine months—1205

Forty-nine months—1215

Forty-nine months—1225

Forty-nine months—1235

Forty-nine months—1245

Forty-nine months—1255

Forty-nine months—1265

Forty-nine months—1275

Forty-nine months—1285

Forty-nine months—1295

Forty-nine months—1305

Forty-nine months—1315

Forty-nine months—1325

Forty-nine months—1335

Forty-nine months—1345

Forty-nine months